From: Vega, Luis
To: Coltrain, Katrina

Cc: McMillan, Teresa; cradu@eaest.com; Todd Downham (todd.downham@deq.ok.gov); Turner, Philip

Subject: RE: RI planning call

Date: Wednesday, May 18, 2016 3:28:21 PM

Attachments: OWRB Well Reports for Wilcox Oil (14Apr2016).pdf

Summary of OWRB Well Reports.xlsx

Hi Katrina

Attached are 4 well reports that provide some information about some of the existing on-site wells, and a summary of well construction information found on these well reports. You may already have these well reports, but we thought we would share for discussion purposes.

Thanks

Luis Vega

EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC

Cell: 214-280-9031

From: McMillan, Teresa

Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2016 9:03 AM

To: Vega, Luis

Subject: FW: RI planning call

Teri McMillan, PG
EA Engineering, Science, and Technology, Inc., PBC
320 Gold Ave SW, Suite 1300
Albuquerque, New Mexico 87102
(505) 715-4332

From: Coltrain, Katrina [mailto:coltrain.katrina@epa.gov]

Sent: Wednesday, May 18, 2016 6:03 AM

To: Todd Downham < todd.downham@deq.ok.gov>; McMillan, Teresa < tmcmillan@eaest.com>;

Radu, Cristina <cradu@eaest.com; Turner, Philip <Turner.Philip@epa.gov>

Subject: RI planning call

Hey, can we have a general conversation Thursday morning about 900am? Todd and I want to discuss the purpose and need for the residential well sampling as well as the LNAPL sampling. Some thoughts to discuss.

- 1. No records of well logs have been found for any of the residential wells except maybe one.
- 2. Getting any depth to water will most likely be impossible since there are pumps in the wells.
- 3. How can we maximize borings in the area of the parsonage well to identify the presence or absence of the LNAPL? Is this truly an LNAPL circumstance or is it more of a source migration and accumulation circumstance?
- 4. Attempts were made by ODEQ to determine depth and thickness, but no good

- information was obtained.
- 5. What information will we be able to obtain prior to drilling wells through the refusal layer? We do need to confirm its location across the site. If contamination is not migrating into underlying soil or the refusal layer, then what is the likelihood that it will be present in the aquifer at 100' depth?
- 6. ODEQ has a thermal camera we can use to screen the creek. Some limitations to consider include temperature differences between surface water and ground water such that the signature can be seen by the camera, depth of the surface water body, and it is only a general sense of ground water discharge that will need further delineation.

Katrina Higgins-Coltrain Remedial Project Manager US EPA Region 6 LA/OK/NM Section (6SF-RL) 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, Texas 75202 214-665-8143